

REMARKS

Claims 1-52 were pending in the case prior to amendment. Please cancel claims 1-33 and 43-49 without prejudice or disclaimer. Claims 34-42 and 50-52 remain pending after amendment.

The drawings stand objected to under 37 CFR 1.83(a). Claims 34, 50, and 52 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement.

Claims 34, 38-40, 50, and 51 stand rejected as allegedly being anticipated by Yamamoto (JP404359227). Claims 34 and 52 stand rejected as allegedly being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,853,409 to Takeishi ("Takeishi"). Claims 35-37 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Yamamoto in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,016,038 to Satoh ("Satoh"). Claim 41 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Yamamoto in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,411,352 to Kim ("Kim").

In view of the amendments and remarks herein, the rejections are respectfully traversed. Reconsideration and allowance are respectfully requested.

I. The Objection to the Drawings

The Office Action alleges that the drawings do not show every element of the claims. Particularly, the Office Action alleges that the figures do not show a printed circuit board disposed outside the mold frame.

However, this feature is illustrated in the figures. For example, FIG. 4 shows a cross-sectional view illustrating the mold frame 600 assembled with bottom chassis 300, so that the rear surface of bottom chassis 300 is exposed through the opening in the bottom surface of the mold frame 600. Note that the bottom surface of the mold frame 600 is illustrated as being flush with the bottom of mold frame 600 in the example of FIG. 4. PCB 500 and PCB 400 are both disposed outside the mold frame.

The Office Action also alleges that the drawings do not illustrate that the opening exposes a center portion of the bottom surface of the bottom chassis. However, this

AB-1663 US
S.N. 09/850,367

feature can be seen in the examples of FIG. 3 and FIG. 4; the exposed portion of the bottom chassis is the center portion (rather than an edge portion).

For at least the above reasons, the objection to drawings is believed to be rendered moot, and its withdrawal is respectfully requested.

II. The Claim Rejections

A. The Rejections under 35 U.S.C. 112

Claims 34, 50, and 52 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112 as allegedly failing to comply with the written description requirement. However, as noted above with respect to the objection to the drawings, FIGS. 3 and 4 show a configuration in which PCBs 400 and 500, which are mounted to the bottom surface of bottom chassis 300, are disposed outside the mold frame 600.

For at least the above reasons, claims 34, 50, and 52 comply with the written description requirement.

B. The Rejections under 35 U.S.C. 102 and 103

Claim 34

Claim 34 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as allegedly being anticipated by Yamamoto. However, Yamamoto neither teaches nor suggests "a bottom chassis receiving the displaying unit," as recited in claim 34.

We first note that the applicable ordinary usage of the term "receiving" is acting as a receptacle or container for¹. That is, this claim element denotes that the display unit is at least partially contained in the bottom chassis. The specification also uses the term "receiving" in this manner.

By contrast, element 25 of Yamamoto (identified in the Office Action as the bottom chassis) is not even positioned adjacent display panel 11 of Yamamoto (identified as the display unit). Instead, display panel 11 is received in 1st molding frame 18.

According to MPEP 2111, claims are construed to have the broadest reasonable meaning of the words in their ordinary usage as they would be understood by one of ordinary skill in the art, taking into account whatever enlightenment by way of definitions

¹ Merriam Webster Online Dictionary at www.m-w.com

AB-1663 US
S.N. 09/850,367

or otherwise that may be afforded by the written description contained in applicant's specification. Applicant can discern no definition for "receiving" that would lead to the structure of Yamamoto having the claimed relationship between the display unit and the bottom chassis.

Similarly, the structure of Yamamoto does not have the claimed positional relationship between the mold frame and its opening, the bottom chassis, and the bottom surface of the chassis. Yamamoto teaches a different configuration.

Because Yamamoto neither teaches nor suggests the above features of claim 34, claim 34 is patentable over Yamamoto.

Claim 34 also stands rejected as allegedly being anticipated by Takeishi. Like Yamamoto, Takeishi does not have a bottom chassis receiving a display unit, where a printed circuit board is directly mounted on a bottom surface of the bottom chassis. Turning to FIG. 5 of Takeishi, printed circuit board 13 of Takeishi (interpreted in the Office Action as the printed circuit board of claim 34) is directly mounted to mold frame 24 and element 13a, which is a "components mounting side 13a of the signal processing circuit board 13." Element 13a does appear to extend through a portion of mold frame 24, but since element 13a is not "receiving the display unit," element 13a cannot be said to be a bottom chassis as claimed. Like element 25 of Yamamoto, element 13a of Takeishi is not even adjacent liquid crystal panel 11 of Takeishi (interpreted in the Office Action as the display unit).

Because Takeishi neither teaches nor suggests the above features of claim 34, claim 34 is also patentable over Takeishi.

Claims 35-42

Claims 35-42 depend from claim 34, and are therefore patentable for at least the same reasons as noted above with respect to claim 34.

Claims 50-52

Independent claims 50 and 52 include features similar to those discussed above with respect to claim 34, and are therefore patentable for at least similar reasons. Claim 51 depends from claim 50, and is therefore patentable for at least the same reasons as claim 50.

AB-1663 US
S.N. 09/850,367**CONCLUSION**

It is believed that all of the pending claims have been addressed in this paper. However, failure to address a specific rejection, issue, or comment, does not signify agreement with or concession of that rejection, issue or comment. In addition, because the arguments made above are not intended to be exhaustive, there may be reasons for patentability of any or all pending claims (or other claims) that have not been expressed. Finally, nothing in this paper should be construed as an intent to concede any issue with regard to any claim, except as specifically stated in this paper, and the amendment of any claim does not necessarily signify concession of unpatentability of the claim prior to its amendment.

AB-1663 US
S.N. 09/850,367

If the Examiner has any questions or concerns, a telephone call to the undersigned at (949) 752-7040 is welcomed and encouraged.

<p align="center">Certificate of Facsimile Transmission</p> <p>I hereby certify that this correspondence is being facsimile transmitted to the United States Patent and Trademark Office on the date shown below.</p> <p> Sandra L. Carr Date of Signature: <u>September 25, 2006</u></p>

Respectfully submitted,



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